Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXIII.--NO. 100. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,805

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, spoke in support of his resolution declaring that the United States government should not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. —— War has broken out in the Samoan islands, provoked by the action of the German consul; a battle followed; Apia was looted and destroyed; the foreign residents were placed under the protection of a British ship; in Washington the situation is regarded as very grave. —— Resolution introduced in the N. C. General Assembly looking to the impeachment of W. L. Norwood, of the Superior Court, for drunkenness, was reported to committee to investigate. —— An infantry regiment left Savannah yesterday for Cuba; the Second artillery will sail to-day for Havana. —— The anti-dispensary forces from Fayetteville were defeated in the hearing before the House committee. —— The anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats in the Pennsylvania Legislature called together for conference; the feeling between the candidates for Senator and their followers is intense. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour very quiet, with winter straights a shade lower to sell; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 80½@80¾c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 43½@43¾c; rosin dull, strained common to good $1.37½; spirits turpentine dull at 44@44½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 46 deg.; 8 P.M., 44 deg.; maximum, 58 deg.; minimum, 44 deg.; mean, 51 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.71.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 14.5 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For North Carolina: Generally fair, except rain on the coast; colder; fresh northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 19.

Sun Rises	7.11 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.11 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	1.43 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5 13 A. M.

The coal Trusts and the thermometer are always pulling against each other. Whenever the mercury goes down the coal Trusts go up in their prices.

About 400,000 public officials are gnawing the life out of France, for they have to be fed and they expect to get their living out of France. It takes about $125,000,000 a year to do it.

Alleghaney county, Pa., is terribly afflicted. According to the local health-agents, they have up there in addition to lesser ailments "newmonia," "infermation of the brain," and "celery infantim."

A Georgia paper says the Third Georgia regiment is at last at sea, on the way to Cuba. The administration is also somewhat at sea and would like to have somebody pilot it out of this business.

A number of prominent colored men in Tennessee are working up a scheme to colonize Southern negroes in the West. Schemes like that have been tried before, but they generally fizzled out before they got well under way.

Whatever action be taken in Alabama in reference to the suffrage question the papers insist that payment of poll-tax must be a sine qua non, and that while it might somewhat reduce the number of ballots cast it would largely increase the State's revenue.

A German major who has been in the Philippines, thinks the U. S. Government has assumed a large sized contract in undertaking to govern them. But the contract hasn't been closed yet. The people of this country will have something to say about that.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has concluded to abandon the role of independent preacher and return to the Baptist pulpit. He says his experience while going alone didn't pan out according to expectations. He made the mistake of mixing too much politics with his preaching.

Theories are all right until some fellow comes along and knocks them out. A New York man who had the grip for four years in succession escaped it this year because he says he kept his feet dry, and now feels sure that the disease is contracted through the feet. And right on top of this another fellow comes along and says he has had the grip for five years in succession, and wears two wooden legs. This seems to knock the legs from under the foot theory. But as a rule it is a good thing to keep the feet dry and warm and the head cool.

They have some gormandizing crocodiles in the South Philippine islands. One was recently killed which had shortly before that made a meal of a fisherman who fell in his way, and the fisherman happened to be the father of one of the young men who slew the gormandizer. The identification was made by a ring and belt buckle, which the crocodile didn't think worth while to chew up. This was the first information the young man had of what had become of his sire who left home that morning without any expectation of furnishing a lunch for a crocodile.

A rule has been adopted by the public school management of Chicago which prohibits the employment of married women as teachers in the schools. The president of the school board considers such employment as "encouraging male parasites," the presumption from this being that the husbands of such teachers are loafers who depend on their wives for support. If this be a good reason, wouldn't it apply with equal force against employing married women in any vocation.

Albert W. Beveridge, of Indiana, who will succeed Senator Turpie, is another self-made man. As a youth he worked as a plow-boy, afterwards in a lumber-camp and grading railroads, and thus, with afterwards selling books, earned money enough to pay his way through school and college.

An American steel rail concern has just received an order for 35,000 tons of rails for Australia, in competition with the world, and yet our rail-makers cannot get along without "protection."

Some of Admiral Dewey's relatives still insist that he is a Republican. Well let it go at that. Even the sun has his spots. In view of his distinguished services he may be forgiven for this.

The burglar industry in St. Louis has its solemn features too. One of them the other night robbed a coffin shop, and he wasn't hankering for a coffin either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Matches.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
L. W. Bates—What's the use?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Miss Cammie Lord—Dancing Class.
Travelling Salesman—Work wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. N. Oliver, of Rowland, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Royal, of Clinton, N. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. E. R. Jones, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, was here on professional business yesterday.

— Mr. J. P. Campbell, telegraph operator for the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. at Point Peter, leaves to-morrow morning for Bluefield, W. Va., to take a position with the N. & W. R. R.

— Mr. W. C. Hutt, assistant general superintendent of construction for the Southern Bell Telephone Co., who has been in the city for some time on business connected with the improvements being made in the Wilmington Exchange, left yesterday for Charlotte.

Mr. Smith May Go to Texas.

A letter received from State Secretary W. M. Lewis, of the Young Men's Christian Association, by Secretary J. L. Smith, of the Wilmington Association, announced that it might be February 10th before the new General Secretary, Mr. Howard Caldwell, would arrive here to enter upon the duties of the Wilmington secretaryship. Mr. Lewis also wrote Mr. Smith that he thought it very probable that he would send him (Mr. Smith) to Texas. However, the matter has not yet been fully settled.

Meeting of Sanitary Committee.

The city Sanitary Committee met at the office of Dr. W, D. McMillan, yesterday to consider proposals for doing the scavenger work of the city. Several proposals were received, but no definite action was taken, the committee preferring to submit the matter to the Aldermen at their next regular meeting, to be held on the first Monday in February. The committee is composed of Aldermen West, Ganzer and Hanby.

Relics Spanish-American War.

Mr. C. D. Foard has on exhibition in the show window of his hardware store on Front street, two interesting relics of the late war with Spain. One is a genuine Mauser rifle and was picked up on the field after the battle of El Caney. The other is a scabbard used by Spanish cavalrymen and was also picked up after the battle of El Caney. They were sent Mr. Foard by a friend in New York.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Large Delegation from Fayetteville Interested in the Dispensary Law.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Bills Passed to Increase Number of Commissioners in Hertford and to Allow Bank of Fayetteville to Reduce Its Capital Stock.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—The House met at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. D. Hufham, of Henderson. The following bills having been enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, were also signed by the Speaker, and thereby became laws: Act to authorize issue of bonds by Reidsville; act relating to protection of fish in Alleghany county; act incorporating St. Luke's Circle of King's Daughters, Raleigh; act in regard to working roads of Washington county; act providing for investigation of Penitentiary management; act amending charter of Bingham School; resolution in regard to the Worth Bagley monument.

Six petitions were presented, as follows: Against Morganton graded school; in favor of Fayetteville dispensary; in favor of extending the limits of Hickory; against stock law in Northampton; in favor of the First National Bank of Gastonia; against repeal of law prohibiting fishing with nets in Albemarle sound.

Of the twenty-six new bills and resolutions introduced, the following are of general interest and importance:

By Curtis of Buncombe: to appoint a committee to investigate and report whether articles of impeachment should be prepared against Judge Norwood.

By Gilliam of Edgecombe: To pay solicitors a salary of $2,000 annually, instead of paying fees.

By Boggs of Catawba: To require the elementary principles of agriculture to be taught in public schools.

By Johnson of Sampson: To prevent removal of certain cases from State to Federal Courts.

By Rountree of New Hanover: To amend the law in regard to official bonds of county officers.

By Gettys of Orange: To amend the law in regard to giving security in criminal actions.

By Overman of Rowan: To amend the law touching payment of mortgage in case of mortgagee's death.

By Boushall of Wake: To amend charter of the city of Raleigh.

The two resolutions adopted were as follows. By Overman of Rowan, to investigate the number of assistants employed by the engrossing clerk; by Craig of Buncombe, to appoint a committee to recommend trustees for the University.

In the Senate.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following.

Senator Bryan: To incorporate the city of Newbern.

Senator Williams: To declare Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, a lawful fence.

Senator Goodwin: To prevent removal of cases from State to Federal courts.

Senator Smith: To provide for primary elections and conventions by political parties.

Senator Robinson: To increase the number of commissioners in Sampson county.

Senator Glenn: To incorporate the State Veterinary Association.

Only two bills of importance were passed. To increase the number of commissioners in Hertford county; to allow the bank of Fayetteville to reduce its capital stock from $200,000 to $100,000.

A large delegation of people from Fayetteville have been here all day before the House committee on propositions and grievances, in regard to the dispensary law. The hearing lasted from 2 to 7 o'clock and then from 8 to 11 o'clock. At its conclusion the committee decided to report favorably all amendments asked for, except that of submitting the bill to a vote of the people. This is a defeat of the anti-dispensary forces.

WORK WILL COMMENCE TO-DAY.

The Old First National Bank Building to Be Torn Away.

The STAR is reliably informed that the work of tearing away the old First National Bank building on Front street, between Princess and Market, preparatory for the erection of the proposed splendid new Masonic Temple, will be commenced to-day and pushed as rapidly as possible until the lot is cleared and, ready for the Temple foundation excavations. The work will be done under the supervision of the architect, Mr. McMillen, and not given out to contractors as was recently advertised. All bids for tearing away the old building were rejected. A prominent Mason said last night that bids for the erection of the new Temple will be advertised for within the next two weeks.

The Daughters of the Confederacy.

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will be held this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory. It will be an especially important meeting, inasmuch as officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY MR. W. E. SPRINGER.

In Compliance With Resolutions Adopted at Meeting Tuesday Night—They May Meet To-day.

Mr. W. E. Springer announced his appointment yesterday afternoon of the committee provided for by the resolutions adopted in the meeting held at the Court House Tuesday night. It will be remembered that the last clause of the resolutions provided for the appointment, by the chairman, of a committee of two citizens from each ward, whose duty it should be to present the resolutions adopted, to the New Hanover Representatives in the General Assembly and the Board of Aldermen at once, and take such other action in furthering the purposes of the meeting as they may see proper to do.

The following is the committee, to-wit:

First Ward—Capt. John Barry and Mr. Frank Maunder. Second Ward—Mr. Jos. D. Smith and Dr. W. C. Galloway. Third Ward—Mr. Jas. A. Fore and Mr. R. R. Bellamy. Fourth Ward—Iredell Meares, Esq., and Capt. Jno. L. Boatwright. Fifth Ward—Mr. B. F. King and Mr. Duncan McEachern.

It is probable that the committee will be called together to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Springer is *ex officio* chairman.

The STAR is requested to announce that citizens who endorse the resolutions adopted by the meeting held at the Court House Tuesday night and desire to sign them, will find copies for signatures at W. E. Springer & Co.'s hardware store, on Front street; W. C. Munds' drug store, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, and at W. H. Green's drug store, corner Sixth and Castle streets.

DEATH OF A CHRISTIAN LADY.

Mrs. Etta McKinnon Passed Quietly Away at Her Home in This City Yesterday Afternoon.

The STAR announces with profound sorrow the death of Mrs. Etta McKinnon, the beloved wife of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Neill McKinnon, which occurred at the family residence, No. 510 North Fourt street, yesterday afternoon about half past one o'clock.

Mrs. McKinnon was about 40 years of age and for a long time had been a consistent and valued member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. A little more than a week ago, she was taken ill with la grippe, which later developed into typhoid pneumonia.

It was, however, only during the past few days that her condition was considered serious, but despite the best of medical skill and the most careful attention she gradually grew worse until the final summons came yesterday afternoon.

A husband and two small children, aged one and five years, respectively, survive her and, together with her brother, Mr. W. J. Smith, who arrived from Charleston, S. C., yesterday afternoon, have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

In her death the husband and little children have lost a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and her church and the community a beautiful Christian character

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Andrew's Church by the pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure. The interment will be made immediately afterwards in Oakdale cemetery.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MR. HOGAN.

Stag Party Given by Friends Last Night. Leaves To-day for Porto Rico.

Mr. Dan. Hogan has resigned as manager of the Singer Sewing Machine office in this city and will leave to day for New York. He will sail on the 27th inst. for Porto Rico, where he will locate.

Last night at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, 407 South Front street, an enjoyable stag party was given in his honor by Messrs. B. O. Stone, Fred. M. Fulford, W. A. Caldwell and Charles Ferguson. Aside from the usual round of pastimes, a delicious supper was served. Mr. Stone was toast-master and a number of appropriate toasts elicited hearty responses.

A host of friends in Wilmington regret exceedingly to lose Mr. Hogan from their midst. They, however, wish for him that degree of success which his enterprise and efficiency abundantly merits.

BROOKLYN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Call to Pastorate Extended to Rev. W. H. Rich, of Thomasville, N. C.

At a meeting of the members of the Brooklyn Baptist church, held Tuesday night, a call to the pastorate of that congregation was tendered to Rev. W. H. Rich, of Thomasville, N. C. It is not yet certain that Mr. Rich will accept the call, though the congregation is exceedingly anxious to secure him for pastor of the church.

He is at present the pastor at Thomasville Orphanage and of course would have to abandon his work there to accept the call of the Brooklyn Baptist church.

The congregation had the pleasure of hearing Rev. Mr. Rich on the second Sunday in this month and were very favorably impressed.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Mt. Airy Granite Company are now shipping large quantities of stone for government use at Fort Caswell.

— Justice McGowan investigated a slander case yesterday and bound the defendant over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $100.

— The STAR is glad to announce that Mr. Tom Myers, who has been quite ill for some time, is very much improved and hopes to be out again very soon.

— The STAR is reliably informed that the death of Mr. Frederick Rheinstein will occasion no change in either the Rheinstein Dry Goods Co. or its business policy.

— Grace Church Epworth League will meet in regular monthly session in the lecture room of the church to-night. A full attendance of members is requested.

— To-day will be observed by some of the banks and public institutions as a holiday, the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee. It is a legal holiday in North Carolina.

— Crude turpentine was quoted yesterday at $1.35 per barrel for hard, an advance of five cents over previous quotations. The prices of the other grades remain the same.

— Sheriff Walter MacRae will to-day send Mr. J. D. H. Klander, of this city, to the Central Hospital at Raleigh. He will be accompanied by Mr. J. W. Millis. They will leave for Raleigh on the 9:45 train.

— Mr. Furney J. Gooding, foreman of the Hilton Lumber Co.'s mill, is confined to his room at his home, 511 North Fourth street, as the result of a sprain of the back, received while about his work Tuesday morning.

— The artesian well at Hilton Park, being dug by the Clarendon Water Works Co., has reached the 1,000 foot mark and water has not yet been struck, but the contractors are in daily expectation of obtaining a copious flow.

— Both the C. F. A. and W. H. S. foot ball teams will very soon engage coachers to give them special training for the proposed game on the 26th inst., for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster. They held very satisfactory practices last night.

SALE OF SEATS OPENS TO-DAY.

"Side Tracked" the Attraction at the Opera House Friday Night.

"Side Tracked," the comedy which appears at the Opera House Friday night, has been considerably improved and strengthened this season, so that it is said to be one of the strongest attractions of its class now on the road. The ludicrous climaxes which follow each other in rapid succession are entered into with such zest by the cast that the audience is kept in a merry mood from start to finish.

E. H. O'Connor, as the Tramp, and Gertrude Barnes, as the Lunch-room Girl, are a whole show within themselves, and create no end of fun. The cake walk of Miss Barnes and Mr. W. H. Healy, the Irish Policeman, is one of the most killing things imaginable. The specialties are of the highest order and crop out at every opening.

The sale of seats opens this morning at Gerken's, and indications are that there will be a large reservation of seats.

TOBACCO RAISING IN COLUMBUS.

Steps Being Taken for More Extensive Cultivation—Trucking Interests.

VINELAND, N. C., January 18.—The citizens of Vineland and surrounding country held a meeting here yesterday, the 17th inst., for the purpose of discussing the question of raising tobacco. Several experienced tobacco growers were present and spoke very favorably of lands in this section for this purpose, stating that there were no better in the State. They also gave some instructions with regard to planting, cultivating and curing. From present indications there will not be less than 400 acres planted the coming year in this vicinity. A tobacco warehouse will in all probability be built here for the sale of the leaf. Those who planted last year gave very encouraging reports, and nearly all will double their acreage this year. Another meeting will be held Saturday, January 21st., for the purpose of completing the permanent organization of a "Tobacco Growers' Association." Preparations are also being made for engaging in the trucking interests more extensively.

Mr. C. Watkins killed a hog this week that weighed 706 pounds dressed. How is this for hog raising?

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—64 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—274 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 84 barrels rosin, 155 barrels tar, 37 barrels crude.

Carolina Central Railroad—9 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 269 barrels rosin, 172 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—34 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 382 bales; spirits turpentine, 45 casks; rosin, 456 barrels; tar, 343 barrels; crude, 37 barrels.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. FRED. RHEINSTEIN.

Conducted at 3.30 O'clock Yesterday Afternoon from the Residence—A Long Funeral Train.

The funeral of the lamented Frederick Rheinstein was conducted in accordance with the impressive Hebrew obsequies yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from his late residence, 514 Market street. The services were conducted by Rev. Samuel Mendelsohn, D. D., rabbi of the Temple of Israel, and there was in attendance a large concourse of people, including many of the foremost business men of the city. Indeed, it was one of the most largely attended funerals which has occurred in Wilmington for a long while.

Dr. Mendelsohn held a short and appropriate service in the home, after which the remains, attended by an unusually long funeral train, were carried to Oakdale cemetery for interment.

The honorary pall bearers were Mr. A. Weill, Mr. N. Jacobi and Dr. Geo. G. Thomas. The active pall bearers were Mr. A. Shrier, Mr. Wm. Goodman, Mr. I Greenwald, Mr. A. David, Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., and Mr. D. J. Aaron. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

After the interment the friends of the family returned to the Rheinstein residence where, in accordance with Jewish custom, prayers were held with the bereaved family for the repose of the dead. This service will be repeated to-day and to-morrow at about 8:30 A. M.

IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED.

Club House and Athletic Grounds of O. A. N. Club—Meeting Last Night.

There was an important special meeting of the O. A. N. club last night at the St. James Parish house. There was a good attendance. Dr. Strange presided and Mr. W. C. Crow served as secretary.

The club provided for the accumulation of a sinking fund and decided to make extensive improvements at their athletic grounds, corner of Ninth and Orange streets. The work of grading and levelling up the grounds is now in progress and a base ball diamond and a tennis court are to be made.

A committee was appointed last night to investigate and make a report at the next meeting as to what improvements are needed in the club house. Decided improvements are contemplated in the near future.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

DIED.

McKINNON—In this city, yesterday afternoon, Mrs ETTA McKINNON, beloved wife of Mr. Neill McKinnon, aged about 40 years.

Funeral this afternoon from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N. C. Also, fine Building lots.

January 12th, 1899. ja 14 2w

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

MULES, MULES.

Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.

Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meat, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

ja 8 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

MATCHES.

400 Gross Globe Matches.
200 Gross Coast Matches.
100 Gross No Brand Matches.
150 Gross B. & C. Matches.
100 Gross Climax Matches.
50 Boxes Towel Soap.
30 Boxes Spoon Soap.
15 Boxes Watch Soap.
40 Boxes Borax Soap.
25 Boxes Toilet Soap.
10 Cars Liverpool Salt.
75 Barrels Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
ja 8 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD. NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and solicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets. ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats. September Mullets.

se 1 tf

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town), I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS
ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

For this week only I will sell the nicest line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages ever shown in Wilmington, at manufacturers' prices with cost of freight added.

Remember my "Special Bargains" are spot cash, but I also sell for cash, or any way to suit your convenience. Ja 15 tf

Johnson & Fore

Will offer during the coming week, all their stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY

At Actual Cost.

Their New Line of

Embroideries, White Goods, Linen Laces and Early Spring Goods

Will be shown in a few days.

A Special

Remnant Sale

Commences Tuesday.

111 Market Street.
ja 15 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 28 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

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No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

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Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19.

WHY NOT TRY FREE SHIPS?

We must have a merchant marine; of course we must, if we are ever to be a commercial nation in the true sense, a thoroughly independent and self-reliant commercial nation. We have now the greatest commerce of any nation on earth, but we are the only commercial nation that is dependent upon the ships of other nations to transport our products or our purchases to and fro across the seas. And the particularly bad feature of this is that we are compelled to use the ships of the very nations we compete with, and thus help to make them stronger to fight for supremacy. Great Britain and Germany are our great and greatest commercial rivals; Great Britain the greatest, with Germany coming on apace, and yet we have to call into service English and German ships to carry the exports that we ship to English, German and other ports.

Great Britain is not only the greatest ship sailer but the greatest ship builder in the world, greater than all the other nations combined, building ships not only for her own seamen but for all nations that find it expedient to patronize her yards, of which she has about eight, where everything in the shape of sea craft from the fishing smack to the thundering war ship is built. Ship building is a business with her builders, and they will build as good a ship for any other nation as they will for themselves, and will build war ships, and most formidable ones, for nations with which Great Britain may be at war next year. That's John Bull's idea of business. And that's the way he made his reputation as a ship builder.

While the necessity for and the folly of being always without a merchant marine of our own is generally recognized, it is contended by some that we cannot compete with British and other foreign ship yards, and therefore to encourage the building of sea-going ships in this country we must offset the advantages they may have by Government subsidies or bounties to our ship building concerns. This is not true, but conceding for the present that it may be true, the question then arises whether it is better to have a merchant marine of ships that may not be built in this country or wait until our shipbuilders can compete with other builders? In other words, should the interests of our commerce and the possession of a merchant marine be made subordinate to the interests of American ship-builders? This is practically what they who insist on bounties insist upon. They will keep hammering away at the subsidy or bounty schemes, and will oppose all other propositions looking to the acquisition of a merchant marine. That is what they have been doing for years ever since the talk of reviving our merchant marine began.

Ten years, ago, or more, bills were introduced in Congress to modify our navigation laws, (long ago antiquated), so as to give American capitalists the privilege of buying foreign built ships and sailing them under the American flag, as many of them now purchase foreign ships and sail them under foreign flags, because they can't sail them under their own flag. This was fought on the ground that it would be against the interests of the ship building industry in this country, which was practically no industry as few ocean-going ships were built, and it was simply preventing the re-establishment of our merchant marine to take care of an industry that did not exist. In the meantime we continue to pay foreign ship owners from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 and some say as much as $300,000,000 a year, thus making our commercial rivals stronger, creating a greater demand for their ships, and adding to the prosperity and to the strength of their ship-builders, who are and are to be the competitors of American ship-builders.

Should the commerce of a great nation like this, which is so largely dependent for its prosperity on its commerce, be made subordinate to a lesser industry, which has practically now no existence and which, although capable of great development, must always be small in comparison with our commerce? If so then there is little use in becoming excited over a merchant marine, for it will never come without subsidies or bounties and never come with subsidies or bounties, for these will never come in sufficient volume to build up the ship-building industry sufficiently to become a successful rival of the British industry, that is, if our ship-builders depend upon these, and do not rely upon their own ability, skill and business methods, upon which they must rely at last.

We can build ships in competition with the world if we will. We build our own warships, which will compare with the warships of the same class of any nation, and as cheaply as they are built by any other nation. We have built as fine and speedy steamships as float the seas, and we are now putting afloat some of the world's best sailing vessels and yet the subsidy advocates have the cheek to say that we cannot build ships without government pampering in the form of subsidies or bounties. We do not build more of them simply because the ship-builders are holding back to create the impression that much pampering is necessary, and that we cannot have ships built without it.

We build all our own coasting and lake vessels, and American builders have a monopoly of that industry because foreign built vessels not being entitled to American registry cannot engage in lake or coast traffic. It has been contended that to repeal this restriction and authorize the purchase and registering of foreign built ships would destroy the ship-building industry which has supplied our lake and coasting vessels. But that can be guarded against and these ship-builders still have a monopoly of that business by adopting such a bill as that proposed by Representative Handy, of Delaware, who has introduced a bill authorizing the purchase by Americans of foreign built ships, with the privilege of sailing them under the American flag but prohibiting their use in the lake or coasting trade. This would protect the builders of our lake and coast vessels, and at the same time facilitate the acquisition of a merchant marine and would also stimulate the building of ships for ocean traffic by American builders when they saw they had to do it or let American capital go abroad for ships. If the advocates of a merchant marine want it they will get it much sooner with free ships than they ever will with subsidies or bounties or both.

THE SAME AS CUBA.

A Washington dispatch states that the Democratic Senators in conference had agreed to insist on an amendment to the treaty with Spain, placing the Philippines on the same footing with Cuba, which means that when a stable Government shall be established in the islands this Government shall retire and turn the government of the islands over to their people.

This is not as imperative as the resolution offered a few days ago by Senator Hoar, requiring recognition of Philippine independence, but it aims at the same thing, the only difference being that it gives this Government more time to act with deliberation, and some discretion as to when it should recognize the independence of the islands and withdraw. It shows, too, that the Democratic Senators make due allowance for the peculiar conditions by which this Government is confronted in the Philippines, and that they have no disposition to embarrass it in its efforts to meet those conditions. It is also a declaration of an honest purpose to live up to our pledges expressed or implied, and according to the policies and principles upon which this government is founded, policies and principles which have always distinguished us from from the land-grabbing nations which have ignored the right, and robbed the weak simply because they wanted the territory grabbed, and the owners had not the power to successfully resist them.

We have condemned time and again this land-pirating by other nations and never showed any disposition to imitate it until this expansion craze took possession of some of our statesmen. Let it go out to the world that we cannot be tempted to ignore our principles for the sake of territorial acquisition and then we can stand on our record as a nation that holds its honor above lust of empire.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

A WISE CONCLUSION.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature did a wise thing when they concluded not to abolish the Criminal Courts, and in their stead increase the number of Superior Court Judges and districts. The Criminal Courts are rendering good service, and if they can be made more efficient by enlarging their powers all the better, and that is the thing to do. The fact is we have not Criminal Courts enough, and what we have are not held frequently enough. One Judge is required to cover too much ground, and the consequences is that the intervals between courts is too long.

There might, and in our opinion should be, a Criminal Court in every largely populated county, and while this might seem like imposing a heavy burden upon the tax payers it would be economy in the end for it would diminish the expenses of keeping prisoners in jail awaiting trial, would also reduce the dockets of the Superior Courts, would facilitate business in them, and prevent the congesting of the dockets and the law's tedious delay, that is the case in many counties, is so annoying to persons having cases in court, so expensive to them and to the State, and so unsatisfactory generally.

Prompt trials, prompt conviction and punishment, or prompt acquittal, are the surest ways to inspire respect for the law and confidence in the courts, and would be one of the most effective ways to deprive Judge Lynch of his occupation. In sparsely populated counties a number might be combined into a criminal district, as is the case now where the criminal courts are in operation. Criminal courts are good things; they are jail-emptiers and money-savers.

CUBA AS A TRADE POINT.

The Mobile *Register*, a couple of days ago, contained an interesting interview with Mr. Geo. R. Allen, of Chicago, vice president and general manager of the Western department of the National Manufacturers' Association, who had just returned from a business trip to Havana. The interview was on opportunities for American trade in Cuba. We clip the following extracts, which may be of interest to our readers who may have money invested in the respective industries referred to:

"Lumber exporters can do a good business down there if they will only establish branches on the island. Representatives of all lines should go with plenty of good samples and not depend on photographs, the disposition of the Cuban being to always see what he buys before he makes his purchase.

"The sugar men say that within a few months there will be a great demand in the island for fertilizer. Soap and candle factories are to be established there and this will make a demand for cotton-seed products.

* * * * * *

"I believe that if a refrigerating plant could be put on board the Havana steamers oysters could be sold there at a profit, as at the present time it is simply impossible to get fresh oysters in Havana.

"There is only one ice factory and ice sells at $1 per 100 pounds.

"The business outlook exceeded my expectations, and under American rule Cuba is bound to be the richest country on this side of the world. They manufacture nothing at all on the island, and the new tariffs, which are arranged similar to those of Mexico, are arranged with an idea of favoring the importation of raw material and machinery especially. I advise merchants to send personal representatives over there at once."

There may be some pointers in this for our lumber, guano, oyster men and others

TWINKLINGS.

— "Why did they operate on him for appendicitis?" "They wanted to find out what was the matter with him."—*Puck.*

— "Well, Kitty, where is all your parlor bric-a-brac?" "Oh, Bobby got a football Christmas—and it was too cold for him to play outdoors."

— An affectionate Irishman once enlisted in the Seventy-fifth Regiment in order to be near his brother, who was a corporal in the Seventy-sixth.—*Tit-Bits.*

— On Shipboard: Weary Passenger (returning from the rail)—"How do you manage to keep your meals down?" Cheerful Passenger—"Bolt them."—*Life.*

— The Only Way: She—"Do you think we will ever save up enough money to get married?" He—"Not unless we break off the engagement."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Do you believe in the power of the human eye with a wild beast?" asked Gableigh. "Yes," said the professor, "the power of the eye is very useful—to see the wild beast coming."—*Tit-Bits.*

— An Infant Philosopher—Friend—"He's a bright child, isn't he?" Papa—"Bright? Why he has learned already that perseverance overcomes obstacles, and he makes himself a nuisance until he gets what he wants."—*Puck.*

— She—"You know very well that there will be more women than men in heaven." He—"Humph? That's nothing. There will be more women than men in Washington when Utah becomes entitled to a few additional seats in Congress."

— Danglers—"So the engagement between Miss Trilby and George Winkles is off?" Morrison—"Yes, she was too sensitive. A woman ran a perambulator over her foot, and when she told George about it, he asked her if it upset the perambulator."—*Tit-Bits.*

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh, if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

AFTER USING Ely's Cream Balm six weeks, I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: In the recent freight train wreck near Benson, a train hand named Anson Brigman, colored, was killed.

— Winston *Journal*: The "Old State of Wilkes" must be flooded with cattle and hogs. Six car loads passed through the city last week. The last lot was two carloads which passed through Saturday evening. One was billed for Raleigh and the other for Philadelphia.

— Wilksboro *Chronicle*: Ashe is one county where the officials practice actual economy. A few years ago the register of deeds was elected on the platform that he would register a deed, no matter what size, for 40 cents. In the last election the successful candidate ran on the platform that he would register any size deed for 25 cents, for all county people. And that is what it costs now for an Ashe county man to register a deed in his own county.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The accounts incident to the recent Wilmington riot are all about in. The auditor was going over about the last batch yesterday morning The cost to the State in this matter will reach about $2,100.—— The Stanly County Telephone Company was yesterday incorporated by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is placed at $5,000. The purpose of the company is to construct a telephone line from New London, in Stanly county, to Salisbury.

— Durham *Sun*: Highway robbers are still at their nefarious business on the road between here and Chaple Hill and time and again they have succeeded in getting their hands into other people's pockets. Soon after dark last night Lunsford Lane, driver, for Mayor M. E. McCown was returning from Chapel Hill and when near the old Closs Mill place, about one mile this side of the "Hill," he was stopped by four white men, and robbed of what money he had on his person.—about $1.75. Lane says that the robbers stepped from the bushes on the side of the road and while he could see that they were white men he did not recognize any of them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Governor Mount, of Indiana, announces that he is resolved to put a stop to lynchings and white-cap outrages in his State. The first and only step toward the maintenance of public order is the rigid enforcement of the laws, a fact which Governor Mount should bear well in mind.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— If United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, has, besides his official functions, constituted himself a bank of deposit and received $47,000 from the Filipino committee, it will doubtless be in order for him to constitute himself a paying teller and reimburse the same without commissions or discounts. But there is probably another side to the story, and perhaps several of them.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— An inventor named Bisel died in poverty in New York the other day. It was the old story of the inventor furnishing the brains and the capitalist receiving the benefit. He had supplied ideas which reaped golden harvests, for others. He invented the revolving bookrack, from which he got a few thousand while others got fortunes. He invented concrete for pavements, for which he received $6,000, while the company that took it up made $6,000,000.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— President Thurber, of the Export Association of the United States, which body is said to command an aggregate capital of $1,200,000,000, was one of the witnesses who told the Senate committee on Commerce on Tuesday last that susidies to shipping weren ecessary to build up the merchant marine; and it was generally agreed that the subsidies were only needful as a starter. That being the situation, the wonder is that a billion dollars cannot show the courage of its convictions in some better way than by leaning with all its weight against the United States Treasury.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Swapping Telephones.

The following story comes from the Grand Rapids Press and has to do with a man and a woman who are employed in different offices in one of the large buildings of that city. Each office has a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens' company, the other a Bell instrument.

One day the man had occasion to use the Citizens' line and stepped across the hall to the lady's office.

"Have you a Citizens' phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative.

"Well," he ventured: "I'm a citizen. May I use it?"

Why, of course he might use it, but inwardly she was inclined to envy his ability to stand up and assert his citizenship in this way, for some of her womanly propensities were of the "newish" sort. An hour later she balanced accounts with him.

"Have you a Bell telephone?" she asked on stepping into his office. He did not try to deny it.

"Well, I'm a belle. May I use it?"

The Howell Torpedo.

Commodore John A. Howell, who has just been promoted to the rank of rear admiral, is the inventor of a self propelling torpedo that differs in several respects from the Whitehead. The chief novelty of the American system relates to the mode of driving the screw.

Whitehead stored compressed air in a chamber in his torpedo and placed in an adjoining compartment a small engine which should be operated thereby at the right juncture. Howell employs a heavy flywheel, which is put in rapid revolution, just before the torpedo is launched, by connecting its projecting axle with a steam engine that is entirely independent of the torpedo. The Howell system has been improved since it was first patented in 1871, and it has been extensively used in the United States navy.

The Rarest Bird.

The rarest bird in existence is a certain kind of pheasant in Annam. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plume was in much request by mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth $400, and the living bird would be priceless, but it soon dies in captivity.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

THE COOL GAMBLER.

HOW HE BETS, WINS AND LOSES AT MONTE CARLO.

A Scene by Night in the Great Gilded Den at Monaco—Tempting Fickle Fortune as a Cold Blooded Business Transaction—A Lucky English Couple.

Not to see the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo by night would be to miss the grand show of the place. There are not people enough in the town to make up the crowds that press through the big corridor and the atrium in the evening. They come in trains from all the neighboring places—from Cannes, Nice, San Remo, Mentone, sometimes from as far as Genoa. People ride down from Paris, 20 hours in the rapide, just for a little "shy" at the tables. All outside is as bright as day, though chilly.

When I set out for the casino, I came upon a young English couple standing near the big fountain, discussing something with great earnestness. They were good looking, well dressed, with something of an air of a bridal couple. What became of them at the moment I did not notice, and inside I stood for a few minutes watching the roulette tables. Ten minutes later I went into the trente et quarante room and met them just inside the big arched doorway. They were on their way out. Her rosy cheeks were rosier than before, and her face was wreathed in smiles. He was fairly radiant and looked "very fit," as the Londoners say. In one hand he held a great bundle of French notes, all stretched out at full length, just as they came from the tables. It took no great shrewdness to see that for ten minutes they had been leading active, industrious lives and had reaped the reward of industry and virtue and were getting out of the place before they were tempted to try again and lose.

One elderly gentleman was at the moment doing the leading business in that room and attracting the most attention by risking ten 1,000 franc notes ($2,000) at every dealing of the cards. He was particularly interesting to me, because he was beyond doubt an American. He was a fine looking man, with gray hair, iron gray beard, well trimmed, a shrewd eye that watched every move the dealer made, and of course in the regulation black evening clothes. His face showed him to be a man who had made his money, not inherited it. I think that lumber was the foundation of his fortune in the northwest somewhere, but long enough ago to give him time to have the sawdust brushed out of his clothes, for he was very smooth and well groomed. Not a word was said around the table, so there was no chance to hear what language he spoke. He was one of those men who would not look at all out of place leading a prayer meeting, but who might be depended upon for a ready revolver if he caught the dealer at any foul play.

The notes came out of one of his vest pockets, but not carelessly. There was none of the usual effort to look as if risking $2,000 every three minutes was an everyday affair with him. He did everything with caution, always deliberating over what square he should lay his money upon, and sometimes changing it to some other square after he had laid it down. But whether he won or lost he showed no emotion whatever. He won oftener than he lost while I watched him, putting the winnings always into the same vest pocket. At one time the banker made a mistake in duplicating a pile of his notes that had won, but this did not bring a word from him. His eyes were open, and instead of picking up the pile he merely pushed it back toward the banker, which was a sufficient hint for a recount. When the mistake was corrected and the missing note supplied, he added the pile to the big lump in his pocket.

Like almost every player around the trente et quarante tables, he was there strictly for business. It was not a few dollars laid on for the novelty of the thing, but a deliberate speculation in the hope of winning. My experience of gambling houses is fortunately rather limited, but I have seen the big places of Saratoga and Long Branch and one or two in New York and some very large ones in Cuba and Mexico. Never have I seen such a businesslike air in any gambling room as there is here. You may not be wicked enough to know that generally a great deal of smoking and drinking and some eating go with fashionable gambling, but that is the case. The sideboard is almost as necessary as the tables, and George and Sambo and Henry are kept busy carrying champagne and cocktails to the thirsty players. This is pure business with "the house," even where these things are not charged for, for does not a man become the more reckless the more alcohol he absorbs?

But there is none of that here. There is no smoking in the rooms, and no drinks are served at the tables. As far as I have seen, there is no place in the casino building where drinks can be had, though possibly there may be some cozy corners that I have not discovered. It is as much a business house as a wholesale dry goods store, and the profits are larger for the firm. This gives it a very cold blooded atmosphere, for there is not a particle of interest in either of the games outside of the financial risks involved. They are stupid games of doctored chance that a navvy can play as well as an arithmetician.—New York Times.

Diplomatic.

Tom—I've lost a dozen pairs of gloves to that girl, and I haven't a sou to buy them with.

Dick—Tell her no one keeps the size small enough for her little hands. She'll be just as pleased.—Pick Me Up.

Too Much For Any Man.

There isn't any one so good that it doesn't make him mad to go home to dinner and find some one sitting in his chair at the table.—Atchison Globe.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Dance Dictator.

The large private dances given in New York afford a means of livelihood to a number of women whose work does not appear conspicuously in the results as important as it really is. The lists of many of the hostesses that entertain in this way are taken charge of by young women who make a business of sending out invitations, overlooking lists and generally superintending the entire distribution of the invitations. This necessitates a revision of the names and the omission of all who happen to be no longer available for social entertainments from one cause or another. The women who attend to work of this kind relieve the hostess of all further responsibility than the delivery to her of the invitations. This is a particular relief to the people in society who happen to spend any considerable part of their time in Europe and are unfamiliar with the changes that take place in New York. One young woman and her mother have for several years made a very good living out of work of this kind, and there are a half dozen or more who devote their time to it. At many of the large balls a hostess never expects to know personally all the people she invites. Some of them play no more important part in her acquaintance than a place on her visiting list, and, that distinction having once been gained, it is likely to be secure until something very serious happens. One of the duties of the women who make a business of this sort of thing is to see that invitations do not go to people whose friends would be grieved by the suggestion of their attending a ball.—New York Sun.

The Senator's Striped Underwear.

A western senator, who has always been addicted to the habit of wearing striped underwear, had a narrow escape recently on that very account. The striped underwear worn by the distinguished senator looked for all the world like a prisoner's garb, but of course that aspect of the case did not suggest itself to the senator. While en route to Washington on one occasion the fact came to him in a striking way. It was on a sleeping car at night. The car pitched and threw him out of the lower berth on to the floor, clad in his striped underwear.

The lurch of the car startled other folks, too, and two ladies on the opposite side of the senator stuck their heads out to see what the commotion was all about. When they saw the senator crawling under cover in his striped garb, thinking he was an escaped convict they screamed, and pandemonium reigned. The porter was summoned, whereupon the ladies commanded him to remove the "convict."

It took all the "senatorial courtesy" the senator could rake up to prove an alibi, and he was finally able to demonstrate who he was, but he has since abandoned the idea of wearing striped underwear, having reached the conclusion that plain flannels without stripes are much better and far safer.—Washington Post.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00	@	90 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5½@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		5⅛@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 01	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at 97½ cents per bbl for strained and $1.02½ for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32@31½c; rosin, firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar quiet, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	45
Rosin	456
Tar	343
Crude turpentine	37

Receipts same day last year.—102 casks spirits turpentine, 588 bbls rosin, 524 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 17-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 7-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 17-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5 13-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—382 bales; same day last year, 764.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch. $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent, the last oan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483@483½ for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½. Commercial bills 481½. Silver certificates 59½@60¾. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47⅜. Government bonds firmer; State bonds strong; Railroad bonds strong; U. S. 3's, 107¾; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½@129½; do. coupon, 129½@130½; U.S. 4's 112@112½; do. coupon, 112¼@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112¾; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@113¾; N. C. 6's 129; do 4's, 105; Southern Ry 5's 106¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 68; Chesapeake & Ohio 26½; Manhattan L 108¼; N. Y. Central 125; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 56⅝; St. Paul 126½; do. preferred 167¼; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 47½; American Tobacco 147⅞; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 111½; Sugar 129½; do. preferred 111; T. C. & Iron 40¼; U. S. Leather 7¼; do. preferred 72¾; Western Union 94⅝.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 37½. Spirits turpentine dull at 44@44½c

CHARLESTON, January 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 18.—Spirits turpentine steady at 41½c; sales 194 casks; receipts 343 barrels. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,135 barrels; receipts 4,104 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The market for cotton futures seems to have contracted some of the bullish fever prevailing in the stock market, prices today advancing twelve points with trading on a larger scale than has been noted in some time. The bulls were energetic throughout the day, being supported by bullish news from nearly all quarters, and Liverpool in particular. Public and private cables alike indicated a bull turn of sentiment in the English market, the better feeling abroad resulting directly from reduced crop estimates and generally bullish news from this side. Futures advanced all day in that market while sales of spot cotton were the largest in some time. Southern dispatches were practically reiterations of advices received earlier in the week, noting tardy farming

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals

just received. A full line of Blank Books, adapted to any business. Office supplies of every kind, from a pin to a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

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WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " " " "	572
$ 3	" " " " "	858
$ 4	" " " " "	1144
$ 5	" " " " "	1430
$ 6	" " " " "	1716
$15	" " " " "	4290
$ 1	for 10 years	$ 637
$ 2	" " "	1274
$ 3	" " "	1911
$ 4	" " "	2548
$ 5	" " "	3185
$10	" " "	6370
$15	" " "	9555

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Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina

R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Courier-Journal

Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WOMEN AS COAL PASSERS.

Ablebodied Feminine Laborers Along the Wharfs In Japanese Cities.

The charmed traveler in Japan goes to Nagasaki to find disenchantment. There he sees the fair Japanese maiden labor as a coal passer and at longshore work. It makes one of the strangest sights of the queer orient, with its teeming millions of peculiar people, to see 50 or 100 women at work with an equal number of men coaling a ship in the pretty harbor of that city. It is said that at one time the work was done almost exclusively by women, but that latterly the girls and women have been gradually giving way to their cooly brothers or sons. Many continue at the work, however, and it will probably be years before the custom disappears.

The coaling at Nagasaki is done from lighters, and a series of elevated and inclined platforms that resemble a stepladder are affixed to the side of the vessel. They reach from the deck of the lighter to the main deck of the steamer or ship. The coal is handled in small baskets that will hold from 30 to 40 pounds. The coolies form in line on the ladderlike scaffold, and the baskets are quickly passed from one to another. The best home illustration of the process is to be found in the old American bucket brigade working on a roof fire. The coal passers work very quickly, and one gang of mixed coolies, working from several lighters, has been known to give a ship 437 tons in an hour.

In the distribution of the work among a gang of coolies the woman is shown no favors. At the bottom of the line the first lift becomes larger as the coal recedes in the lighter and at the top of the line the lift over the rail is hard, and the woman could be favored by placing her in the center. On the contrary, however, she is seen more often at the ends. The work is very hard, and there is the added discomfiture of the flying coal dust, but both men and women seem very happy. They laugh and gibe as they hurriedly pass the seemingly endless line of laden baskets.

The women do not bear the marks that the American or European "sweatshop" leaves upon its victims. They all seem to have health and its accompanying color. Some of the women, and particularly the older ones, show biceps and shoulders that would make some of our men shamefaced. Among the younger girls are many that would be called pretty by the admirer of Japanese beauty. They all wear the native costume, and nearly all protect their hands with rough gloves or bindings of cloth. The evidence of a desire to preserve the color of their hands is the only indication of sex in the busy crowd.

The women are not paid as well as the men, although they do as much work. Why the discrimination is made is not apparent from the amount of work done or the treatment of the laborer. Latterly it has been the practice to undertake the work by piece or contract and to make a division of the gross earnings among the coolies engaged on a basis previously arranged by themselves. Wages vary, but 25 cents per day would be deemed very good compensation, and the majority probably work for much less. They are allowed extra compensation when they work at night.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Greek Church In Old London.

In 1676 one Joseph Georgeirenes, archbishop of Samos, came to London to obtain assistance in publishing a book of devotions for the use of the orthodox community. He found his compatriots at the west end of London without a church, and on his application Compton, bishop of London, gave him a piece of ground in Soho fields on which to build one. The bishop's name, by the way, is still preserved in that of the adjacent Compton street, as also, in Frith street, is the name of one Mr. Frith, who acted for his lordship in the matter. Georgeirenes succeeded in collecting some £1,500, and the church was ultimately built. It was dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, and over its door was placed a stone incised inscription, which exists, in excellent preservation, to this day. It is in rather fantastic modern Greek characters, impossible to reproduce in type, and has been translated as follows:

"In the year of salvation 1677 this temple was erected for the nation of the Greeks—the most serene Charles II being king and the royal (lit. born in the purple) Prince Lord James being the commander of the forces, the Right Rev. Lord Henry Compton being bishop—at the expense of the above and other bishops and nobles, and with the concurrence of our humility of Samos, Joseph Georgeirenes, a native of the island of Melos."—Notes and Queries.

A Magnificent Road.

The road I have in my mind is in India and stretches 1,200 miles from Lahore to Calcutta. It is the famous Grand Trunk road. Let me explain its nature, though one cannot de so by comparison, for there is no road of five miles in England that is anything like it. It is level—indeed there is not above a mile the whole distance where even a lady need dismount to walk. The material with which it is made is called kunker, and if you care to turn that word into concrete you have an idea of what it is like. It is exceedingly hard and as smooth as a prepared pavement. There is no dust.

When I first got on this road and enjoyed the luxury of easy traveling, I said, "This is magnificent, but in a little time I suppose it will become gritty and uneven." I went 50, 100 miles, 200 miles, 500, 600, 700 miles, and it was always the same, with not even a small stone to give a jog. Nearly the whole of the way is lined with a double row of majestic trees.

With two friends I rode across India during the hottest time of the year, in April and May, and was never seriously inconvenienced by the heat, for at a pace of 15 miles an hour one could create a draft.—Chambers' Journal.

How Do You Do?

In "A Parisian In America" M. de Soissons says: "Two Americans, meeting, accost one another with a 'How do you do?' immediately followed by the inquiry, 'How's business?' We Frenchmen say, 'Comment vous portez vous?' (How do you carry yourself?) because we care so much about our appearance—in fact, we are the most vain nation in the world. The Germans say, 'Wie geht's ihnen?' (How goes it with you?) and, indeed, they do go very slow but sure. The Italians, 'Come state?' (How do you stay?) And you know how they stay, especially in these days, with their army and finances. The Russians, 'Kak pagiviyetyeh?' (How do you live?) because they are so fond of good material living. But the Anglo-Saxons say, 'How do you do?' because all their faculties are concentrated upon their work, upon hard work from morning till night. That is the secret of their prosperity. The American says still more. He asks immediately about business. They do not care about their health, about their living. Their great care is about business. They kill themselves with hard work; they neglect their physical and mental life, but they make business flourishing and booming."

Not Epidemic.

Professor James of Harvard denies that genius is a disease. Probably those who hold otherwise would be willing to admit that the disease is not yet epidemic.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE BREATH OF ARBUTUS.

What is it in the summer air tonight
That brings me dreams of dear days long ago
And memories of hearts that have for years
Been colder than the Alps' eternal snow?

The dewy violet of heav'nly blue,
The faint breath of arbutus on the air,
Bring sadly back those dear dead days
And one who told me I was fair.

We stood amid the flowers, dewy, sweet,
My hero in his coat of loyal blue.
He kissed my tears away and said: "Farewell!
My country needs me, dear, more than do you."

* * * * * * *

There came a day. The sun refused to shine,
High heaven tried to wash away the stain.
Night spread her mantle gently o'er the field—
The south wind moaned a requiem for the slain.

* * * * * * *

Back in a corner of the garret dark
There stands an oaken chest, and buried deep
Within it lies a package worn and old,
But when 'tis ashes still my heart will keep

In sacred memory the love that gave
To me the sweet arbutus, faded, dead,
But gave to God and country all he had
And in the southland found a narrow bed.

'Tis this the south wind wafts to me tonight—
Fond mem'ry is the harp o'er which she plays—
The gentle breath of sweet arbutus flowers
And tender thoughts of unforgotten days.

—R. V. B. S. in Scranton Republican.

TOILERS OF THE AIR.

How the Work on a Suspension Bridge Is Done.

The workmen on the cables follow closely after the builders of the iron roadway. These men are engaged in more perilous employment, if anything, than the former. They climb nimbly up to the very summit of the huge towers, and then without flinching proceed to descend the inclined cables. It makes the spectators below tremble for them, so dangerous is the descent, but the workmen have no fear, else they would be unfitted for the duty required of them. After sliding down the cable a dozen feet, they stop and turn around and face the towers. The men working the derrick slowly swing out to them the end of a cable about three inches in diameter. Another man carries out to them by means of a small hand pulley and rope a redhot band of steel, which the cable workers seize with their pinchers and clasp around the large cable on which they are resting. Then while the steel is still hot and malleable, the small cable, with its end secured in a thick bolt of steel, is brought into position, and the end welded into the redhot steel band encircling the main cable. The workmen pound and forge away, hammering, twisting and bending the metal before it cools off. The welding must be done rapidly, and the workmen have no time to stop and think of the dangerous position in which they are placed. Probably the only support they have comes from their legs, which they wind tightly around the cable, as they swing their arms and upper part of the body with violent exertion.

When this cable is forged into its place, the workmen take a few moments of rest, and then slide down to the next joint, where the same operation is repeated. Cable after cable is attached in this way until there is a regular tangle of steel work and dangling cables, looking for all the world like a spider's web. But there is order in this colossal spider web such as never existed in the home of the insect that weaves the webs in our homes and woods. Gradually one part of the bridge after another is finished, and when the "false work" of scaffolds is removed the structure stands out in all the beauty of its finished state.

The bridge builders must not only be skilled in their work, but they must have the hardihood and daring of the sailor, for most of their work is performed at an altitude higher than the topmast of any sailing vessel. They labor in all kinds of weather—when the sun is pouring down its torrid rays in midsummer or when the mercury registers zero in winter.

To them their dizzy height is no more than the 15 or 20 feet are to the ordinary carpenter or house painter. They seldom use ladders. They would be constantly in the way. If they want to reach a higher framework, they climb nimbly up the steel works or jump lightly across from one truss to another. A jump of three feet from girder to girder is a commonplace occurrence to them.—George E. Walsh in Godey's Magazine.

Sixty-two Children.

A remarkable tale of human fecundity is told by the London Daily News. An Italian peasant woman named Granata, married at 28 years, has borne 62 children. She began with a single daughter, followed by six boys at a birth, then by five more, and these by triplets twice and four at a birth. After this she limited herself, like ordinary women, to single babies and twins, but wound up with another batch of four.

Swedish Railways.

The first railroad in Sweden was opened in 1855, and the country has now in proportion to its population more railways than any other country in Europe. They are owned partly by the state and partly by private corporations. Sweden has the only railway in the world which passes the polar circle—i. e. the state line from Lulea to Gellivare, in the Lapland district.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

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NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

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Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

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All Your Neighbors

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RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle.

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FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A.,
jy 21 tf WESS Principal.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

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PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

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SPECIAL SHOE SALE!

We have just finished taking stock of our Shoes, and we find that they have increased in quantity very much, and we have decided to cut the stock down some, and the way to do that is to cut the price. We will shell Shoes for the next week for the following prices:

One lot of 150 pairs Women Shoes, all good solid goods, in button and lace, at 50 cents per pair.

One lot Ladies' very fine all button, narrow toes, from A to C, in small sizes 2½ to 4½. Shoes sold from $2.50 to $3.00 per pair, we now offer for $1 per pair.

Fifty pairs Men's Shoes, in heavy Shoes and light Shoes, Tan Shoes and Black Shoes, odd sizes; one and two pairs of a kind at 75 cents per pair.

We have the best line of Men and Women's dollar Shoes in the State.

Thirty-three pairs Ladies' White Kid and Canvas Slippers; good honest goods and well made. We sold them at $1.00 per pair, now offer the lot at 39 cents.

We have all grades of Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's at any price, from 50 cents to $3.50 per pair.

You will find our stock of Shoes on first floor, reaching from the front door to the back, and from floor to the ceiling, about three thousand pairs to select from.

Men's Clothing—This stock we carry on our second floor. Take the elevator to your left as you enter the door. In Men's Suits we handle a large variety of styles and prices. We have a Man's three-piece Satinet Suit at $1.98. We have a black Cheviot Suit at $2.50; special. Black Fancy Worsted in Cotton mixed at $3.25. Fast Black Clay Worsted, well made, 75 per cetn. Wool, at $5.00. Our line of Fancy Worsteds from $3.50 to $10; very nobby, all good Suits and big value. Nice Black Suits. We have these from $7.50 to $10.00.

Overcoats — Gentlemen's lightweight, stylish, extra good quality; made of the best all-Wool Worsted Cloth, made with filled seams, nicely lined and up-to date styles; in small sizes from 34 to 38, bought for cash at a closing out sale. Coats worth from $10 to $12.50 we will now sell for $7 each.

Remember to bring your Card. We give away a lot of valuable presents.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 15 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ja 8 tf

GREAT REMNANT AND BARGAIN GIVING SALE.

Inventory over with, we have gone through the various DEPARTMENTS and gathered together all REMNANTS, SHORT LENGTHS and ODDS and ENDS and

MARKED THEM AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

The opportunity is yours, and never before in the history of this store has there been such SLAUGHTER PRICES. We are determined to clean up all Remnants and Short Lengths, hence have put them at a ridiculous LOW FIGURE. These Remnants consist of DRESS GOODS and DOMESTICS.

ONE LOT OF SILKS FOR 25 CENTS A YARD.

They cost much more than the price asked, but we are determined to give you a Genuine Bargain. LADIES' FINE IMPORTED PATTERN SUITS, this week only, will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent. from the regular price. Remnants of CARPETS and MATTING. CURTAIN MUSLINS and other Draperies. A lot of LACE CURTAINS, one and two pairs of a kind. A chance to get something good for a mere trifle.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

A GENERAL CUT all through this Department, and all Odds and End will be sold at prices far below their value. Remember, we carry a large line of the

Celebrated Luzerne Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

ja 15 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

WANTED.

Shipments of Furs.
Highest market prices paid.
Prompt returns made.

200 boxes Cheap Tobacco for sale.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 8 tf 13 Market street.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese.
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 30 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 23 A. M., Goldsboro 12 26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7 30 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.10 A. M., Philadelphia 3 5 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., +Boston 8.40 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.: No. 46—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 43 P. M., Goldsboro 9 43 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., +Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 33 P. M. We don 12.59 A. M., +No folk 10 25 A. M. Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8 28 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 1.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Due 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston +1.03 P. M., New York +9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.43 P. M., Goldsboro 3 31 P. M., Warsaw 4 12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 Light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 3.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 3.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 9.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6 50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

+Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6 57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M.. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount +1.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.39 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.10 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 2.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.33 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Hartsville P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.10 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M. arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.35 P. M., Smithfield 1 43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.50 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9 12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5 13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

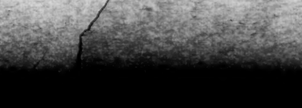
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
No. 3 Pass'g'r Trains			No. 4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Marion
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
R. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secrets jan 1 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 42 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 56 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Spring

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19.

THE COURT MARTIAL OF GEN. CHAS. P. EAGAN.

Formal Order Promulgating the Detail Announced by General Corbin—To Meet on the 25th Instant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The detail for the court martial which is to try Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, on charges growing out of his statement before the war investigation commission, in which he severely attacked General Miles, was made public at the War Department to day. The court is made up of thirteen army officers, of which Major General Wesley Merritt is at the head and a judge advocate, and it is to meet in this city on Wednesday, the 25th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, this qualification being necessary because a number of the members are at distant points and will require some days to adjust their affairs and reach this city. All the officers composing the court, save one, are from the regular army, a number of whom, however, during the war accepted volunteer rank and still hold those commissions. Major General Butler is the only one who is not connected with the regular army.

Adjutant General Corbin returned early in the evening from New York and came to the War Department about half-past eight o'clock. He then signed the formal order promulgating the detail for the court which is as follows: Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.; Major General James F. Wade, U. S. V.; Major General Matthew C. Butler, U. S. V.; Major General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Royal T. Frank, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Alexander C. McW. Pennington, U. S. V.; Brigadier General George M. Randall, U. S. V.; Brigadier Gen. Jacob Kline, U.S.V.; Colonel Peter C. Haines, corps of engineers; Colonel George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Colonel Chas. R. Suter, corps of engineers; Colonel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Judge Advocate of the Court.

General Corbin stated that the order for the appointment of the court martial would be delivered to General Eagan either to-night or to-morrow. This, it is expected, will be done by an officer or an employe of the adjutant general's office. Its receipt and acknowledgement by the commissary general will be tantamount to the relief of that officer from his present duties and he will turn over its affair either to some one designated to act by the secretary of war or to the officer next in charge of the department.

NEGROES IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of a Few Representatives of the Race in Raleigh—A Memorial and Address.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—A council of the colored men of North Carolina was held here to-day. It was called by Congressman George H. White, and twenty other leading negroes of the State. As was promised in the call, the meeting was "void of all political questions and discussions," and was devoted to consideration of the general condition and future advancement of the race. A memorial to the General Assembly was drafted and an address to the colored people of the State was issued. In the first they asked the Legislature to continue its appropriations to their schools and charitable institutions, and "not to pass any laws, the effect of which would be to blunt our aspirations, reduce our manhood, and lessen our usefulness as citizens, but guarantee to us an equal chance with other men to work out our destiny."

In the address the colored people of the State are counselled "not to be hasty in making any changes in their present surroundings and plans, but quietly and industriously fulfill all existing contracts, and where necessary enter into new ones for the current year."

A committee of fifteen, one from each congressional district and six from the State at large, was appointed to continue the work commenced by this council towards bettering the condition of the colored people of North Carolina.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Spirited Debate on a Bill to Grant a Subsidy to the Pacific Cable Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—The Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce had the right of way in the House to-day and succeeded in passing quite a number of bills of minor importance, most of which authorized the construction and equipment of a light vessel, with a fog signal, for the station at the tail of Horseshoe shoals, in Chesapeake bay. The limit of cost is to be $20,000.

The bill to grant the Pacific Cable Company a subsidy of $100,000 a year for twenty years for the construction and operation of a cable was called up and a very spirited debate, which consumed the remainder of the day followed. The opposition was headed by Mr. Corliss, Republican, Michigan, who advocated the construction of a government cable. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment and as the special order under which the House was operating to-day expired with the adjournment, and as objection was made to fixing another day for its consideration, it goes over indefinitely until the committee can get another day or until a special order is adopted.

The House at 5.15 P. M. adjourned.

JUDGE W. L. NORWOOD.

Resolution Looking to His Impeachment Introduced in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—A resolution was to-day introduced in the House of the General Assembly of North Carolina, looking to the impeachment of W. L. Norwood, judge of the Superior Court in the Twelfth Judicial district, on a charge of drunkenness. A committee will be appointed to investigate the advisability of impeachment and report back to the House.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM.

Senator Bacon's Argument Against Acquisition of the Philippine Islands.

WITHOUT RIGHT OR REASON.

Cubans and Filipinos Should Be Considered Equal—No Difference in Their Rights—Evils of War—Cost of Maintaining Sovereignty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The feature of to-day's session in the Senate was a speech delivered by Senator Bacon, Democrat, Georgia, in support of his resolution declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Senator Bacon is one of the orators of the Senate and as he gave himself free rein, not confining himself to notes, he spoke strongly and effectively. His peroration, in which he pictured the horrors of some of England's methods of controlling her colonial subjects, was a beautiful and forceful bit of word painting. Senator Bacon said, in part:

"Of all the great powers of the earth, the government of the United States is the only one that contends for the right, in all people, of self-government. When they abandon in practice this principle, when they impose their dominion on an unwilling people in the majestic march of free institutions, the hand upon the great dial of the clock of the world will have been set back an hundred years.

"It is not to be believed that the government of the United States will, with full appreciation of the nature of the consequences of the act, thus violate the principle of the right of self government. It is incredible, nay, impossible, that the liberty-loving people of these United States will consent that by power of arms the dominion of this government shall be enforced upon a people who have owed us no allegiance—who are struggling to be free.

"There is not a civil official of the government who will admit that he favors such an act. There is not a public man in the country who will admit that he favors the enslavement of a people. There is not a Senator who would not repel the charge, if made, against him. And yet there are many who are advocating a course, the inevitable consequence of which, if successfully pursued, is to accomplish the enslavement of the people of the Philippine islands."

Wants Government's Position Declared.

He quoted from the speech of Senator Foraker the statement that it was not the purpose to hold the Philippines permanently and said: "I am especially glad to have the assurance of the distinguished Senator that of his own knowledge the position thus stated by him is the position of the President of the United States. If that position can be assured as the one which this government will take and adhere to, there will be little difference or contention between us. The resolutions which I have introduced and the adoption of which I am now advocating, agree substantially with the position announced by the Senator from Ohio. What I desire, however, is that there shall be now an avowal of this position by the law-making power of this government in a joint resolution of Congress approved by the President.

"When we declared war against Spain we also declared that we did not go to war for our aggrandizement or for the acquisition of territory. We said that on the contrary we went to war to make good to the people of Cuba the title to the independence and freedom which all recognized that as a people they had already won, and to secure for them the establishment of a stable government. The war has passed, and in a way almost miraculous we were shielded from great sacrifice. There has been no foreign intervention and there will be none. Not only has there been no European interference as to Cuba, but it is a recognized and conceded fact that we may without hindrance from European governments work our own will with the Philippine islands.

"Now what I wish to accomplish by these resolutions is that the United States shall in this hour of victory, in this hour of undisputed physical power, make substantially the same declaration relative to the Philippines that they have made relative to Cuba.

Cubans and Filipinos on Same Footing.

Senator Bacon declared there was no difference in the rights of the Cubans and Filipinos and they should be considered equal under the resolution adopted by Congress, although the Philippines were not in mind at the time of the declaration of war. He said our obligations to the Philippines rested upon the alliance of the Americans with the Filipinos during the war and added: "But that alliance and co-operation did put us under a strong moral obligation not to make a peace with Spain which did not include in its terms the surrendering of the bonds which bound to her the Philippine islands. That obligation did not grow out of the fact alone that the Philippines were in rebellion to Spain, because we did not declare war to correct all the wrongs inflicted by Spain on her colonies. We declared war only on account of Cuba, and our obligation to the Philippines grew solely out of the accident of war, which brought us into co-operation and alliance with these insurgents against the domination of Spain.

"Again, we hear frequent and earnest assertions that it is our duty to see to it that European nations do not appropriate the Philippine islands. Well, sir, I do not wish to see these islands become the prey of land grabbing nations of Europe. I wish and hope to see the inhabitants of the Philippines a free and independent nation. They have the territory and the population sufficient for nationality and they have shown their readiness to fight for their freedom. I hope that by negotiation or otherwise it may be arranged and agreed among the leading nations that they may remain a free nation.

No Obligation of Guardianship.

"I am willing that the United States shall, through peaceful measures, endeavor to accomplish this result. But I am not willing that the United States shall go to war to protect the Philippine islands from being despoiled and appropriated by one or more European nations. No Asiatic community is the ward of the United States, and to no Asiatic community do the United States owe the obligation of guardianship. I am not indifferent to the welfare of such communities, but I am unwilling that the treasure of this government shall be consumed and the blood of the American youth be poured out for their protection. We have nobler uses both for the treasure and the young manhood of this country.

"I am most deeply impressed with the importance of the prompt announcement by this government of the declaration contained in these resolutions that the United States do not intend to establish its dominion over the Philippine islands. One good result from such a declaration will, in my opinion, be the prompt conclusion of all questions growing out of the war with Spain.

"Another and most important result will be immediate relief from the most embarrassing and threatening situation in the Philippine islands. It is useless for us to shut our eyes to the fact that the American and Philippine armies are fronting each other with danger of collision. Why is this? It is because the Filipinos who fought Spain for their freedom do not intend to become the vassals of the United States, and while Senators announce on this floor that there is no intention to impose this government upon an unwilling people, there are other utterances which lead the Filipinos to a contrary conclusion. In consequence there is danger of bloodshed between the American and Philipine armies. If this declaration is promptly and authoritatively made by this government, the apprehension will be relieved, and there will be no distrust of the American army and no thought of hostility to it. Unless we make this declaration, an accident, a trifle, may precipitate that bloodshed at any hour.

Filipinos Will Not Surrender.

"Every report we receive shows that the Filipinos will not surrender. If there should come a collision, if there should be battle between the Americans and Filipinos, it will be a fearful shock for us to realize that a war undertaken for the liberation of Cuba has been converted into one to subjugate the Philippines."

Senator Bacon said that the Filipinos were erroneously spoken of in dispatches as rebels and insurgents, and declared these were not fit terms, as they were not rebels against Spain and could not be called rebels against the United States.

Senator Bacon then entered upon an argument against the annexation of distant territory with a dense popution of an alien and inferior race. He said: "If annexed, this territory must either be in the end admitted as States in the Union with their people as citizens entitled to equal rights and power with the citizens of other States, or the territory must be held as colonies with their people as subjects and vassals of the United States. It is impossible that our people should ever consent that these Asiatic communities should be admitted as States into the Union, clothed with the power to assist in making laws for Americans.

Reaching Out for Empire.

"What is the result if these islands are acquired and held as colonies. The logic of the situation will be to acquire more Asiatic territory, and after that to reach out for still more. There is no reason for the acquisition of the Philippines which will not apply to the acquisition of other parts of Asia, each acquisition furnishing a reason why other parts still beyond should be also acquired. Under this policy our government will abandon its peaceful career and reach out to the ends of the earth for empire and power, that we may with a strong arm dominate and rule over distant lands and people of every race, condition and color. This reaching out for empire will eventually lead to wars, not such wars as the little one with its trifling sacrifices through which we have just passed, but great wars with all their sacrifices. It means vast armies, composed in large part of our young men, ready on a day's notice to cope in bloody conflict with the great military powers of the earth.

England is especially eager that the United States shall seize the Philippines. Why? Is it because she is so anxious to witness the further expansion and aggrandizement of the power of the United States? Or is it because she sees ahead of her a gigantic world's war over the partition of China, in which she wishes that the United States shall be compelled to take parts and in which she wishes and hopes that they may be her ally.

War a Great Curse.

Senator Bacon made an earnest argument against war. "As war is the greatest curse of a nation," he said, "so is peace its most priceless possession. In this one respect we are the most blessed of any nation of the earth. Situated as we are and powerful as we are, we need never engage in war unless we voluntarily seek it. When we cease to confine ourselves to our own hemisphere, when we undertake to meddle with the affairs of all the world, especially when in so doing we surrender the Monroe doctrine and consent to the intermeddling of Europe in the affairs of the American hemisphere, then, indeed, will this priceless immunity be gone forever. War seldom fails to claim its victims, and the vacant places and broken homes will find poor compensation in the glitter and splendor of a government powerful in the possession of a vast empire, paid for in the lives of its citizens and held at the price of ever-recurring wars."

Senator Bacon discussing the question of the cost, civil and military, of keeping up a colonial government in the Philippines said that the vast expense must necessarily add largely to the taxes imposed on the people, and that the war tax would have to be continued indefinitely, as it would be impossible to raise the increased amount through tariff duties. The great difficulty and danger of transporting large bodies of troops across the Pacific in the face of hostile fleets was also commented on by him. He urged the point that the Philippine islands, so far from being an element of strength, would, from their distance, necessarily become the weakest point if it became part of the United States; that in case of war our enemy would strike us there just as we struck Spain there, because it was her weakest point.

He concluded by urging that the American people had enough to do in developing their own country, which, exclusive of Alaska, was ample for a population of three hundred millions and in devolping our own resources there was enough to task the energies and inspire the hopes of our people for centuries to come.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Following Senator Bacon's speech the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until six o'clock. The Callery substitute, which was pending, was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 22. Amendment after amendment was voted down and until almost the last minute it seemed likely that a vote on the measure would be reached this evening; but just as a final vote was about to be called for, Senator Allison, Republican, Iowa, exploded a bomb under the bill by offering an amendment providing that the secretary of the treasury should issue bonds to raise money with which to construct the canal. The friends of the measure then consented to an adjournment and at 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ANOTHER GRAVE COMPLICATION.

German Consul in Samoa Alleged to Have Violated the Terms of Treaty.

TO WHICH U. S. IS A PARTY.

A Battle for the Kingship of the Islands Resulted—Apia Looted and Destroyed—Americans Seek Refuge on a British Warship.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

AUKLAND, N. Z., January 17.—Samoan advices, just received here, say that Chief Justice Chambers, on December 31st declared Malietoa Tanus to have been elected king, in succession of the late King Malietoa. The Chief Justice also announced that Tamasese had been elected vice king. Chief Mataafe was disqualified.

The consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captains of the German warship Falke and the British warship Porpoise met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malietoa Tanus and declined to co-operate in the dispersal of the Samoans, who thereupon assembled in numbers at Mulinu, armed themselves and surrounded the municipality. Malietoa Tanus and Tamasese mustered about 2,000 men, well armed, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and American consuls endeavored to avert hostilities, but these commenced on January 1st. Malietoa Tanus and Tamasese fought bravely, but 500 of their followers were captured. Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British warship and their followers sought protection under the guns of the Porpoise. Mataafe's loss was sixty-one men killed and wounded, and Malietoa Tanus lost twelve men killed and wounded.

The foreign residents were placed under the protection of a detachment of men belonging to the British ship, and Chief Justice Chambers and his family went on board of her.

Apia Looted and Burned.

The followers of Mataafe looted and burned Apia, destroyed the plantations and pillaged considerably in the country. The consuls, later, decided to recognize Mataafe and his chiefs as a provisional government, pending the receipt of instructions from the powers. Afterward, Dr. Rafaal, the German consul, closed the Supreme Court, declaring that the power was vested in him. The British and American consuls then appealed to the captain of the British warship Porpoise, who landed a force of blue-jackets, and Chief Justice Chambers, under their guard, took his seat. The British and American flags were hoisted over Chambers' house and the court house. Mataafe held aloof from these developments.

The provisional government wrote to Sturdee on the 12th that they would seize Malietoa and Tamasese, off the Porpoise, by force if necessary, deprive them of their titles and deport them. Chambers is residing on the Porpoise. The British and American consuls have protested against any infringement of the Berlin Treaty. British residents have taken refuge in their consulate and the American residents have taken refuge in the mission. An American warship is urgently needed here.

Situation Very Grave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The situation in the Samoan islands is realized here to be full of gravity. For some time past there has been an exchange of correspondence between the three governments, parties to the treaty of Berlin, respecting the choice of a successor to the late King Malietoa, and some friction developed, owing to the strict adherence of the United States government to the terms of the treaty. The statements in the dispatch from Samoa are not regarded here as conclusive, for the reason that they are in conflict with the provisions of the treaty. If, as reported, Rafaal, the president of the municipal council at Apia, and the German Consul, Rose, have seized the Supreme Court and pronounced themselves practically dictation, it is said here that they have violated the treaty absolutely. The functions of the President of the Municipal Council are clearly defined by the treaty and the last advices received were to the effect that President Rafaal nas been granted leave of absence and intended to visit New Zealand. It was also understood that his successor had been selected and it was thought was on his way to his post. The chief justice, under the treaty, is made the court of last resort under any circumstances, and, moreover, the treaty in terms provides distinctly that in case of any dispute between the natives themselves or between the foreigners in Samoa, the dispute shall be referred to the chief justice and his decision shall be final. The treaty expresses the idea that this provision is to guard against hostile outbreaks. Therefore, it is scarcely believed here that the president of the council would thus deliberately violate the plain treaty provision.

Treaty Will Be Maintained.

It was known here that the British and American consular officers at Apia have been acting in accord, in the present involved political situation there, and although the interests of the United States may not compare with those of Germany, yet their rights under the treaty are equal, and it may be stated they will be maintained.

The report that the three consuls have joined in a provisional recognition of Mataafia could not be reconciled with the open disagreement with the terms of the treaty, as to the choice of the king that such action would involve, the power of settling disputes of this character being, as already stated, solely lodged in the hands of the chief justice, who, by the way, is in this case an American.

The last advices of the government here were to the effect that the chief justice had this particular dispute under consideration, it having been regularly referred to him in accordance with the terms of the treaty. His decision in all probability would be regarded as binding by the government of the United States.

It is announced that the Catlin Tobacco Co's plant, St. Louis, Mo., has been sold to the American Tobacco Company. The price paid is said to be not far from $2,500,000.

James Booker, alias Charis, a young negro, was hanged in Raleigh yesterday. He was convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Mehaley White, three years ago.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. †

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Never Failed to Cure Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

The profound and comprehensive investigations of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, the discoverer of Paine's celery compound, have robbed disease of much of its alarming character.

Nature has provided in the liver a safeguard without which every one would die from the slightest imprudence in diet. The blood loaded with poisons reaches the liver, the excreting function of that organ arrests them and they are thrown back to the bowels. This is the action of the healthy liver, but this perpetual overwork at last does what over-functional activity does for other organs—impairs or destroys their excreting power and opens the door to Bright's disease and diabetes. Paine's celery compound enables the liver to work without tearing itself to pieces. It supplies nervous energy to the organ and prevents irritation. It purifies the blood and does not leave the whole purifying task to one organ, whether liver, kidney or bowels. It obviates the collapse of any one of these organs, and prevents disease.

It not only regulates the nervous organization, but directly nourishes it; sends more and better blood to supply the wasted nervous tissues, and takes the killing strain from the kidneys.

When pains appear in different parts of the body and one feels tired and depressed, the use of Paine's celery compound will drive away the rheumatism pain or the fit of indigestion and correct the failing appetite which keeps pace so closely with the digestive power.

Here is a heartfelt letter as it was written on Dec. 12 last by Mrs. William Nelson, who is cashier of the Central Relief Committee of Chicago:

"Gentlemen—I have used Paine's celery compound several times for the past two years for liver and kidney trouble. I have swelled up and felt sick and bad. The doctor's medicines never helped me, but Paine's celery compound always did. There is nothing like it. It is splendid."

Nerve tension is disguised under a good many symptoms that induce thoughtless people to apply some useless local remedy when the only lasting relief will come from purified blood, kidneys aroused to work, stomach secreting abundance of digestive juices and a toned-up state of the nerves. For this there is no need of further proof as to the value of Paine's celery compound than can be furnished by the reader's own neighbors if you will take the pains to make inquiries. The best test of the value of Paine's celery compound is to try it.

WEST VIRGINIA CONTEST.

The Political Situation Assumes a Serious Aspect—The Governor Refuses to Recognize the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 18.—The political situation here assumed a serious aspect by reason of the refusal of Governor Atkinson and the Senate, which is Republican, to formally recognize the House. Though the Governor has been notified that the House is organized and ready for business, he has not transmitted his message and there is no indication as to when he will do so. The Senate has persisted in adjourning each day immediately after convening, and this frustrated the efforts of the House committee to apprise it of the fact that the House is in session. A Republican in the House to-day made the remark that in a few days there would be a House that the Governor would recognize.

The Republicans will to-morrow night caucus for the senatorial nomination. It is believed that several meetings will be necessary before they can arrive at a conclusion. Commissioner Scott and Governor Atkinson are the leading candidates, but it is impossible to predict who will be the nominee. Dark horses are numerous.

The Democratic members of the Legislature met to-night in secret caucus and nominated John T. McGraw, of Grafton, for the United States Senate. Only one ballot was taken. The caucus was harmonious. The Democrats have forty-eight votes on joint ballot and the Republicans forty-nine.

WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL.

The Carlists Are Ready for a Rising in Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 19.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Graphic* says:

"One of the principal chiefs of the Carlists here informs me that everything is now ready for a rising in Spain; that Don Carlos is absolutely resolved to take the field, and that all are waiting for the signal."

WARM WIRELETS.

Four ballots were taken in joint session of the Utah Legislature for U. S. Senator. No choice was had.

The Kansas City *Times*, which has been a staunch supporter of William Jennings Bryan, urges the candidacy of United States Senator Francis Marion Cockrell for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1900.

George Call and John Shaw, both colored, and who bore a bad reputation, were shot and killed by unknown persons at Lynchburg, Tenn., last night. Both had served terms in the penitentiary for robbery.

The war investigating commission had no witnesses yesterday and spent the forenoon in executive session on matters connected with the framing of its report. The Eagan incident was not brought up in any way.

Surgeons in Havana disagree regarding a suspected case of yellow fever in the First Texas regiment and expert opinion will be called in. The five cases of smallpox in the 161st Indiana regiment are now doing well.

There is no change in the United States Senatorial situation in Delaware. The dead-lock remains unbroken. No developments are looked for until two weeks at least, and what will then occur cannot now be conjectured.

There was rejoicing at the home of Thomas Taggart, mayor of Indianapolis, yesterday evening, upon receipt of a telegram from Mobile, saying that the yacht Paul Jones has been sighted off the light-house.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP

Feeling Intensified—Anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats Called Together for Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 18.—The feeling between the candidates, their managers and their followers in the great battle for United States Senator has been intensified by rulings of Lieutenant Governor Gobin at to-day's joint assembly of the Senate and House. Mr. Gobin refused to entertain an appeal from his decision excluding a series of rules regulating the procedure of the conference and declaring the Assembly adjourned, when three-fourths of the Senators and members voted otherwise.

The anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats were called together, after the conference adjourned, by Senator Flinn, of Allegheny, Republican chairman of the anti-Quay faction in the General Assembly.

A motion was offered by Senator David Martin, Republican, of Philadelphia, and adopted, that the committee of seven be continued with power to call the independent Republicans and Democrats together any time the necessity arises.

TROOPS SAIL FOR CUBA.

Second U. S. Artillery to Leave Savannah for Havana Friday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, January 18.—The transport Minnewaska sailed at 11 o'clock to-night for Matanzas, with the Third Kentucky regiment. The Michigan will sail Friday for Havana with four batteries of the Second United States artillery, including Grimes' battery, which will reach here to-morrow from Huntsville. The battery will leave its San Juan guns in Savannah, taking the new smokeless powder guns which are waiting here for it.

Information has been received by the quartermaster's office here that the Panama, which sailed for Matanzas last Sunday, will not return to Savannah, but will go from Matanzas to Manila and will lay the Philippine cable. After that she will be used as a dispatch boat by Gen. Otis.

The French steamer Cachemiero has arrived at Barcelona from the Philippines with 1,170 Spanish troops. There are three hundred sick and there were 44 deaths during the voyage.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Miss Cammie Lord will open a night Dancing Class, Monday, January 23rd, 8.15 o'clock, at Germania Hall. Apply at 304 South Front street. th su ja 19 2t*

Wanted—Position by young man as clerk or travelling salesman. Reference given. Address, X. Y. Z., Ashpole, N. C. ja 19 1t*

For Sale Cheap—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. ja 13 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

The Long and Short

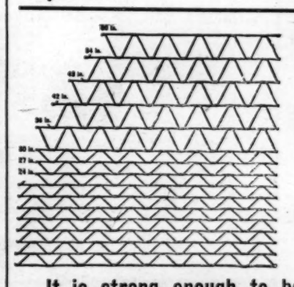
OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF SUITING AND TROUSERING BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$639,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,350 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,503 36-906,709 56
Cash on hand	65,179 27—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,709
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, Price $1.75 and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, Price 48c and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, Price $1.98 and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, Price $1.50 and up
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, Price 25c and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 13 tf

DON'T THROW GOOD MONEY AWAY

on poor Groceries, when you can buy fresh, pure, and high grade goods from us at the same prices. No matter how cheap we offer our fine food stuffs, delicacies, fine Coffees and Spices, you can always depend on their quality being standard and worthy. No adulterated foods are tolerated here.

OUR CASH PRICES WILL COAX THE COIN FROM THE CLOSEST BUYER'S PURSE

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387 Fourth Street Bridge,
ja 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

H. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE.

ja 10 tf